

BORODAVKIN, P.P.; BYKOV, L.I.; YABLONSKIY, V.S. [deceased]

Stability of underground and surface pipelines. Trudy NII Transneft'
no.3:155-164 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BOGODAVKIN, P.F.; BYKOV, L.I.

Overhead "hot" pipe laying shaped like a flexible curved coil.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.4:79-83 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

BORODAVKIN, P.P.; BYKOV, L.I.; YABLONSKIY, V.S. [deceased]

Determining the stability of an underground pipeline during the
initial bending of its axis. Stroitel'stroytekh. 9 no.11:15-16 N
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Ufa.

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut, O.B.

Study of effect of flow on underground pipelines with varying surface roughness. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz S no. 177-81 '86.
(MIRA 17:13)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

BERDYUK, V.V.; BORODAVKIN, P.P.

Classification of swamps as applied to pipeline construction! Stroi.
truboprov. 10 no.1:31-32 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Trest Vostoknefteprovodstroy, Ufa (for Berdyuk). 2. Ufimskiy
neftyanoy institut (for Borodavkin).

BORODAVKIN, Petr Petrovich; SUNARCHIN, Aval' Khodzhayevich.
Prinimal uchastiye SHADRIN, O.B., inzh.

[Construction of pipelines under complex conditions]
Stroitel'stvo magistral'nykh truboprovodov v slozhnykh
usloviakh. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 214 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BORODAVKIN, P.P.; MASLOV, L.S.; SHADRIN, O.B.

Nature of tank residue and its effect on operational reliability
in the storage of petroleum products. Transp. i khran. nefti i
nefteprod. no.6:26-29 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

BORODAVKIN, P.P.; BYKOV, L.I.

Experimental investigation of the stability of pipelines laid in fills.
Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.8:9-11 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

BYKOV, L.I.; BORODAVKIN, P.P.

Experimental investigation of the stressed state of overground
"hot" pipelines. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.5:
8-11 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

UKHATOV, V. (Kaliningrad); MARTYNOV, L.; GOLOVCHENKO, V.; BEZMENOV, V.
(Komsomol'sk-na-Amure); GETMANENKO, V.; TSVETKOV, N. (g. Kalinin)
Bezuglov, P.; BORODAVKIN, S. (Leningrad)

Readers' letters. Pozh. delo 7 no. 1:31-32 Ja '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta^D Dobrovol'nogo pozharnogo
obshchestva, Rostov-na-Donu (for Martynov). 2. Rayonnyy
pozharnyy inspektor, Kasimov, Ryazanskaya oblast' (for
Golovchenko). 3. Starshiy master pozharno-ispytatel'noy
stantsii, Novosibirsk (for Getmanenko).
(Fire prevention)

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; VYAZANKIN, N.S.; GLADYSHEV, Ye.N.; BORODAVKO, I.A.

Photochemical reactions of organotin compounds with some halo
derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2154-2160 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Tin organic compounds) (Halogen compounds) (Photochemistry)

11800 (2208, 2808, 2607)
51310 (1208, 1273, 2319)

25388

S/080/61/034/002/008/025
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Shatsova, S.A., Fel'dman, Yu.A., Borodavko, I.S.,
Ryabinova, A.Ya.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic waves on processes of electroplating of
metals from cyanide electrolytes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 331-339

TEXT: Conditions of an intensification of copper, brass, and silver
electroplating processes in cyanide electrolytes were experimentally in-
vestigated. Relations between principal parameters of the electroplating
process in an acoustic field were studied and the results obtained with
and without ultrasonic waves were compared. Few of the papers recently
published concerning the effect of ultrasonic waves in electroplating deal
with cyanide electrolytes, and in several cases no quantitative comparisons
are made. However, the positive effect of ultrasonic waves on the process

Card 1/8

Effect of ultrasonic waves ...

25388
S/080/61/034/002/008/025
A057/A:29

was observed and thus more precise investigations on this question were of interest. In order to compare results obtained with and without ultrasonic waves the present experiments were carried out in the same tanks and under the same conditions. Two types of tanks were used: Y3B (UZV), a welded metal tank (10-15 l) with polyvinyl-covered side walls containing a magnetostriction transformer for about 19 ke/s and a capacity of 2-4 kva (Ref 9: Yu.A. Kitaygorodskiy, "Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya" ("Application of ultrasonic waves in technology of mechanical engineering"), Izd. doma tekhniki (Edited by the House of technology), M., 113 (1958)), and ABAW-1 (AVDI-1) type, a 10-l plastic tank with working frequencies of 16 ke/s and a capacity of 0.4-0.5 kva (Ref 10: Yu.A. Fel'dman et al, "Peredovoy nauchno-tekhn. i proizv. opyt" ("Advanced scientific, technical and industrial practice"), TsITEIN GNTK SSSR, M., (1960)). For the UZV tank an industrial generator of the Y3P-10 (UZG-10) type was used, and for the AVDI-1 tank a P3YK-2 (GZUK-2) experimental generator. The experiments were carried out at 16 and 20 kilohertz, and the current yield was determined by a coulomb-meter. The effect of ultra-

Card 2/8

25388

Effect of ultrasonic waves ...

S/080/61/034/002/008/025
A057/A129

sonic waves on copper plating was investigated in 3 electrolytes (Tab. 1) and it was observed that maximum current densities can be increased 5-6 times by the effect of sound vibrations (Fig 1). The rate of copper deposition is much greater when ultrasonic waves are applied and current yield increases considerably. Thus in electrolyte no. 3 at a current density 20 amp/dm² and 40°C the rate of copper deposition is 7-8 μ/min (at 50°C it is 11 μ/min), i.e., 15-20 times greater than in the existing practice of copper-plating from cyanide electrolytes. Comparison of the investigated electrolytes indicates that the best ultrasonic effect is obtained in electrolytes containing 80 g copper cyanide per liter. No noticeable deterioration of dispersion capacity due to the effect of ultrasonic waves was observed. The sound vibration effect on brass electroplating was studied in two electrolytes (Tab. 2) and it was determined that current density can be increased from 0.1-0.5 amp/dm² to 2-3 amp/dm² to obtain glossy deposits, and to 3-20 amp/dm² for pasty deposits. With increasing current density the rate of deposition increases up to a certain limit which depends on the content of free NaCN. At optimum content of

Card 3/8

25388

Effect of ultrasonic waves ...

S/080/61/034/002/008/025
A057/A129

free NaCN (4-6 g/l) and 40°C the rate of deposition is at 2-3 amp/dm² 0.5 μ/min for shiny brass and at 15-20 amp/dm² 2-2.5 μ/min for dull brass. Processes occurring above 2 amp/dm² current density are of theoretical and practical interest and have to be studied in further experiments. Current yield decreases with increasing current density and NaCN content, but the rate of deposition can be increased up to 120-150 μ/hr, i.e., 25-30 times higher than in existing electroplating. The effect of sound vibrations on cathodic polarization is the same as in copper plating, i.e., polarization decreases and the potential shifts towards more positive values. Increasing temperature, higher current density, and ultrasonic waves effect a change in composition of the deposited brass. Apparently ultrasonic waves have a different effect on deposition of copper and of zinc. The composition of electrolytes used in silver-plating experiments is presented in Tab. 3. With electrolytes containing about 40 g silver per liter current density can be increased to 10-15 amp/dm² by means of ultrasonic waves and the rate of deposition is 6-7 μ/min. The latter depends linearly on current density. In distinction from copper- and brass-electroplating, no noticeable effect of temperature was observed in silver-plating.

Card 4/ 8

25388

Effect of ultrasonic waves ...

S/080/61/034/002/008/025
A057/A129

5

The present authors point out that the mechanism of the effect of ultrasonic waves on electroplating, especially of alloys, is of interest for further investigations. There are 11 figures, 3 tables and 12 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The two English-language publications read as follows: Fishlock, Metal Industry, 93, 109 (1958), St. R. Rich, Plating, 42, 11 (1955).

10

15

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1960

20

25

Card 5/8

30

Gorodavko, N.P.

BORODAVKO, N.P.; SHUL'MAN, Ye.D.

Studying the principles of industrial production in the schools
of Elektrostal'. Politekh.obuch.no.12:21-25 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Gorodskoy otдел narodnogo obrazovaniya g.Elektrostal'.
(Elektrostal'--Technical education)

KRETOV, A.Ye.; BORODAVKO, N.D.

N,N-di (β -cyanoethyl)cyanamide and its reactions. Zhur. ob.
khim. 33 no.5:1536-1539 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Cyanamide)

BORODAVKO, V.A.

124-57-2-2420

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 130 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pen'kov, A.M., Bondarchuk, A.S., Borodavko, V.A.

TITLE: The Partial-load-relief Method for the Determination of the Weight-induced Stresses in Structural Building Elements (Metod chastichnoy razgruzki dlya opredeleniya napryazheniy ot sobstvennogo vesa v elementakh stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya pro vopr. ustoychivosti i prochnosti. Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1956, pp 163-169

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Structures--Stresses 2. Stress analysis

Card 1/1

PEN'KOV, A.M.; BORODAVKO, V.A., inzhener.

Experimental and analytical method of determining the wheel
pressure of haulage bridges on the rails. Sbor.trud.Inst.gor.dela
AN USSR no.3:113-119 '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Pen'kov)
(Mine railroads) (Wheels)

BORODAVKO, V. S.

Electrification of track work in the junction. Put' i put.khoz.
no.6:29-30 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii Stantsii Liski Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi.
(Liski--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

BORODAVKO, V.A. [Borodavko, V.O.] (Kiev).

Experimental investigation of the state of stress in blades of centrifugal mine ventilators [in Ukrainian with summaries in Russian and English]. Prykl. mekh. 4 no.1:97-104 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

- 1. Institut girnichei spravi AN URSR.
(Blades) (Mine ventilation)**

BORODAVKO, V.A. [Borodavko, V.O.] (Kiyev)

Stress analysis of blades of centrifugal fans. Prikl.mekh. 4
no.3:302-316 '58. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN USSR.
(Fans, Mechanical--Blades)

BORODAVKO, V.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of strength of *the*
~~the~~ blades of mining centrifugal ventilators." Kiev, 1959. 12 pp
with graphs (Acad of Sci UkSSR. Inst of Construction Mechanics).
150 copies (KL,37-59, 108)

32

PEN'KOV, O.M.; BORODAVKO, V.O.

Experimental investigation of the strength of the basic parts of
an IKPM-1-2M rock loading machine. Sbir. prats' Inst. hir. spravy
AN URSR no.6:103-111 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mining machinery--Electric driving)

BORODAVKO, V.O.

Strained state in centrifugal fan blades in the relative displacement of curved edges. Sbir. prats' Inst. hir. spravy AN URSSR
no.6:136-147 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Fans, Mechanical)

BORODAVKO, V. S., inzh.

We are working according to the new system. Put' i put. khoz.
no.9:9-11 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nachal'nik distantsii, st. Liski Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi.
(Liski--Railroads-Track)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042529

S/0109/64/009/007/1313/1318

AUTHOR: Lyapunov, N. V.; Borodavko, Yu. M.; Zaytsev, A. Ye.

TITLE: Inductive diaphragms in ridge waveguides [Report at the 19th All-Union Conference of the Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication, May, 1963]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 1313-1318

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, ridge waveguide, single ridge waveguide, double ridge waveguide

ABSTRACT: The results of a theoretical and experimental study of inductive diaphragms in single- and double-ridge waveguides are reported. A formula for calculating the susceptance of an inductive diaphragm in an arbitrarily proportioned ridge waveguide is developed. The formula was experimentally verified with inductive diaphragms mounted in a single-ridge waveguide;

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042529

$\lambda_s/\lambda = 0.51$; voltage standing-wave ratio, 1.05. A discrepancy of about 20% is explained by the approximate nature of the calculations and by the inadequate diaphragms and flanges. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 24 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy universitet (Khar'kov University)

SUBMITTED: 12Jul62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002555 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0036/0036

INVENTOR: Mende, F.F.; Dmitriyev, V.M.; Khristenko, Ye.V.; Borodavko, Yu.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining stable frequency from a nonstable uhf oscillator. Class 21, No. 189029 [announced by Physico-technical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 36

TOPIC TAGS: uhf oscillator, frequency stability, *AMPLITUDE MODULATION*

ABSTRACT:

To simplify the stabilization system used to obtain a highly stable frequency from a nonstable uhf oscillator which utilizes a superconductive resonator, it is proposed that the oscillator signal be amplified by an amplitude

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373

ACC NR: AP7002555

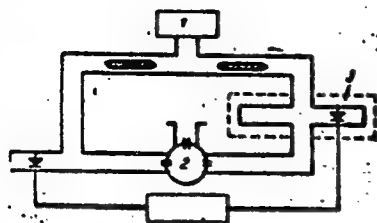


Fig. 1. Stabilization system

1 - Uhf oscillator; 2 - superconductive resonator; 3 - amplitude modulator.

modulator such as a waveguide twin T-joint with a detector, which is supplied with a difference signal of the oscillator carrier frequency and of the side frequency. The latter is obtained as a result of amplitude modulation of the oscillator carrier frequency and is separated with the help of the above-mentioned resonator. [JP]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20May65/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

LYAPUNOV, N.V.; BORODAVKO, Yu.M.; ZAYTSEV, A. Ye.;

Inductive diaphragms in H and P type waveguides. Radiotekh. i
elektron. 9 no.7:1313-1318 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

S/072/60/000/010/001/004
B021/B058

AUTHORS: Bondarev, K. T., Boroday, F. Ya.

TITLE: Production and Use of Light-sensitive Glass^{1b}

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960^{1, 2} No. 10, pp. 1 - 4

TEXT: Light-sensitive glass can be produced by the admixture of gold, silver, or copper to any technical glass containing silica, oxides of alkali metal and of bivalent metal. The optimum amount of light-sensitive components is tabulated. Lithium-, potassium-, and sodium-oxide are used as alkali-metal oxides, and any oxide with which colorless glass can be obtained, may be used as bivalent metal oxide. Glasses with gold or silver content lose their light-sensitivity through the presence of copper. The light-sensitivity of glass is influenced by its melting conditions, the character of the furnace atmosphere, and the presence of redox agents. Depending on the glass composition, radiation dose, and thermal treatment, white and colored semitransparent and nontransparent pictures can be obtained on transparent glass, as well as colored pictures on subdued white ground. Lithium-containing glasses of special

Card 1/2

Production and Use of Light-sensitive Glass

S/072/60/000/010/001/004
B021/B058

light-sensitivity have been developed at the experimental department of the Konstantinovskiy zavod "Avtosteklo" (Konstantinovka "Avtosteklo" Plant). The glass was molten in the crucible furnace at a temperature of from 1450 to 1480°C in oxidizing atmosphere. After rolling, the glass was annealed in the tunnel kiln. The samples were treated with ultraviolet as well as X-rays, mercury-quartz lamps of the type СВДШ-1000 (SVDSh-1000) and ППК-7 (PRK-7) and the installation of the type РУП-2 (RUP-2) being used. The glass is etched in hydrofluoric acid in order to obtain plastic pictures, the difference of etching between the exposed and unexposed parts of the light-sensitive glass becoming noticeable. Plastic glass products may be obtained by exposure of the glass through a photonegative by means of ultraviolet rays, heat treatment and subsequent etching in hydrofluoric acid, as can be seen from Figs. 1 - 4. By this method, tiniest openings can be obtained on thin, light-sensitive glass. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 2 non-Soviet references.

Card 2/2

GOLOTA, Ya.A. [Golota, I.A.A.]; BORODAY, G.P. [Borodai, H.P.]

Serum protein fractions as carriers of immune bodies against
erysipelas in farm animals. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.1:26-31 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Otdel sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii, virusologii i
immunologii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
zemledeliya.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 75 (USSR) SOV/124-58-8-8855

AUTHORS: Boroday, I., Lisovskiy, V.

TITLE: The Influence Exerted on the Stability of a Ship by the Angle of Slant of the Flanks of a Ship (Vliyaniye izmeneniya razvala bortov korablya na ostroychivost')

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 219-224

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the angles of heeling of a pontoon whose cross section has the shape of an isosceles trapezoid. The angles of heeling are defined in terms of the angles at which its top and bottom surfaces meet the water. An approximate expression is evolved for the static-stability increment produced by a small variation in the angle of slant of the sides. The problem posed by the authors of this paper, i. e., that of the influence exerted by the angle of slant of a pontoon's sides, has been solved in a simple, absolutely rigorous fashion with an expression which appears in a book by V. G. Vlasov [Statika korablya (The Statics of a Ship). Moscow, Voenizdat, 1948, Formula Nr 609].

Card 1/1

V. K. Glotov

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 60 (USSR) SOV/124-58-2-1939

AUTHOR: Boroday, I.

TITLE: The Stability of a Pontoon Having a Trapezoidal Cross Section for a Range of Inclinations from 0° to 90° (Ostoychivost' pontona s trapetsiyevidnym secheniyem pri naklonenii ot 0° do 90°)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. koroblestroito. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 211-217

ABSTRACT: An elementary derivation of an expression for the static righting arm of a pontoon having a trapezoidal cross section for a range of inclinations from 0° to 90° . At the two limits one obtains the formulas for the righting arm of a rectangular pontoon and a triangular pontoon, respectively.

A. K. Nikitin

Card 1/1

BORODAY, I.L., inzh.

Improvement in the design of high-speed switching devices of
power transformers. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:33-35
O-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

VAYNTRUB, V.K.; BORODAY, I.K.; GAL'PERIN, F.I. [deceased]; GRIB, A.I.;
KALIKA, S.B.; KOLESNIK, I.V.; KRITSBERG, E.L.; KUPRIY, A.M.

Press molds for the hot vulcanization of rubber soles; Soviet
Certificate of Inventions No.141077. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4
no.8:42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Vulcanization—Technological innovations)

BORODAY, K., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzh.-podpolkovnik; GOLITSKY, V., podpolkovnik

For temporary accommodation. Voen. znan. 41 no. 10:20-21 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

Borodai, K.
BORODAY, K., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Excavating rocky soil. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 101 no.1:34-38 Ja '58.
(Excavation) (MIRA 11:2)

BORODAY, K.; GOLUBEV, V.; DALLAKYAN, L.; VASIL'YEV, O., inzh.

Letters to the editors. Voen. znan. 41 no.8:28 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen prezidiuma rayonnogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu SSSR, Yerevan (for Dallakyan). 2. Shtab grazhdanskoy oborony Leningrada (for Vasil'yev).

I. 09907-67 ENT(1) RO

ACC NR:

AP6033089

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0017/66/000/007/0029/0029

AUTHOR: Boroday, K. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Simplest type of fallout shelter (

SOURCE: Voyennyye znaniya, no. 7, 1966, 29

TOPIC TAGS: fallout shelter, fallout countermeasure, civil defense

ABSTRACT: The author describes the simplest type of fallout shelter, consisting in a covered trench 2 m deep, 110—120 cm wide at the top and 70—80 cm wide at the bottom. It is covered with fascines and has a vestibule at the entrance to prevent the penetration of radioactive dust or drops of toxic matter. A detailed description of the various types and arrangements of fascines is given, and the utility of such a shelter for civil defense in rural areas is stressed.

SUB CODE: 13/SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

BORODAY, L.M.

New wall materials for housing construction. Transp.stroi.
8 no.4:11-14 Ap '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavstroyroma.
(Building materials)

BORODAY, P., inzhener.

~~Top Secret~~

Attract builders-operators' attention to a discussion of plans.
Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.1:29 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Poltavskaya kontora Zagotserno.
(Granaries)

BORODAY, P., inshener.

Use of mechanization facilities at the granaries of the All-Union Office for Storage and Distribution of Grain in Poltava Province. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.2:28 P '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Poltavskaya oblastnaya kontora Zagotserno.
(Poltava Province--Grain storage) (Grain storage--Poltava Province)

BORODAY, P.

Corn sheller with a two-level chassis. Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.8:25
J1[Ag] '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Poltavskaya oblastnaya kontora Zagotzerno
(Agricultural machinery)

BORODAY, P.

Simple apparatus for grading seed corn. Muk.-elev. prom. 22 no.8:
29 Ag. '56. (MLBA 10:8)

1. Poltavskaya kontora Zagotzerno.
(Corn (Maize))

BORODAY, P., inzh.

Important condition for the filling of corn sizing plants.
Muk.-elev.prom. 29 no.1:24 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Poltavskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Grain handling)

BOBROV, I. I.

Dissertation: -- "Cross Connection and Its Effect on the Operation of the Brach of a Freight Car." Sverd Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport, Moscow, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Nekhranika, Moscow, Jan 54)

SO: Sam 311, 23 Dec. 1954

KOROLEV, N.V., inzh.; BORODAY, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving the methods of car maintenance and repair. Vest.
TSNII MPS 21 no.2:23-27 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

BORODAY, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOSEEV, A.V., inzh.

Ways of improving the design of six-axle gondola cars. Vest.TSNIIMPS
21 no.7:41-44 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Railroads—Freight cars)

BORODAY, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, P.P., inzh.; POPOV, A.V., inzh.,
red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Analysis and means for improving the system of repairing freight cars] Analiz i puti sovershenstvovaniia sistemy romonta gruzovykh vagonov. Moskova, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 97 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.236).

(Railroads—Freight cars)
(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

BORODAY, V.I.

Some problems of the theory of blade type feeders with a horizontal axis of rotation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekh. no.4:98-107 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Novocherkasskiy mekhaniko-tekhnologicheskiy tekhnikum.

MAKSIMOVICH, N.A.; GOLUB, N.F.; BORODAY, V.M.

Fluorescence microscopic study of changes in the cultures of amniotic cells infected by the poliomyelitis virus. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.2: (MIRA 14:7)
467-469 J1 '61.

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.V. Palladinym.
(VIRUSES) (POLIOMYELITIS)

BORODAYENKO, M., kand. ekon. nauk

Cash payment on a collective flax farm. Nauka i pered.op. v
sel'khoz. 9 no.3:40-41 Nr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut l'na.
(Wages) (Collective farms)

BORODAY, V.

Grain cleaning machine with a blade wheel. Muk.-elev. prom. 27
no.7:26-28 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Novocherkasskiy elevatornyy tekhnikum.
(Grain--Cleaning)

BORODAYENKO, G.S., inzh.-tekhnolog

Should the dispersing method be used for direct dyes? Tekst.prom.
21 no.9:54-55 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Khar'kovskaya chulochnaya fabrika.
(Dyes and dyeing--Knit goods)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

BORODAYEV, A.

Indices which entitle foremen to bonuses in machinery manufacturing. Sots. trud, 7 no.5:68-69 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik byuro otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy
Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda.

(Wages--Machinery industry)

(Bonus system)

PROTASOV, A.I., dotsent; BOGDASHEV, N.F., prof., doktor veterinarnykh nauk, red.; KUZ'MIN, V.V., dotsent, red.; BORODAYEV, A.A., red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Textbook for young veterinary orderlies] Uchebnik dlia mladshogo veterinarnogo fel'dshera. Izd.7., perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1958. 512 p.; Vol.2. 1958. 664 p.
(Veterinary medicine) (MIRA 12:1)

FEDOTOV, B.N., prof., doktor veter. nauk; BORODAYEV, A.A., red.;
CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Veterinary and sanitary inspection and the technology of
animal products] Veterinarno-sanitarnaya ekspertiza i tekhnologiya
produktov zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz,
1952. 339 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Animal industry--Hygienic aspects)

BORODAYEV, A.I.

~~SECRET~~

[Growing good crops of hemp] Vyrashchivanie vysokikh urozhaev kenafa
i iuzhnoi konopli. Frunze, Kirgizgosizdat, 1953. 23 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Ambari hemp) (Hemp)

BORODAYEV, B.I.

Introducing a semiautomatic press for hot upsetting.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.issl.inst.nauch.i
tekh.inform. no.8:16-18 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BORODAYEV, D. A.

Borodayev, D. A.

"Problems of the Measurement and Remote-Control Measurement of the Water-Level at Hydraulic-Engineering Structures." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics and Optics. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955.

BOGODAYEV, D.A.

80V/144-58-9-18/18
AUTHOR: Gikis, A. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent
TITLE: Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring Instruments and Technical Means of Automation (Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po elektromeritel'nykh priboram i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 130-135 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad Electro-technical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) on November 11-15, 1958. The representatives of eleven higher teaching establishments and three research institutes participated and a large number of specialists of various industrial undertakings were present.
 Candidate of Technical Sciences B. V. Shmaray (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute) presented the paper "Low inertia transducer of thermo e.m.f. into a d.c. voltage", operating with magnetic elements of an input resistance Card 6/13 of 100 Ohm, a signal of 0.001 V and an output voltage of 40 V with a resistance of 4000 Ohm.
 Docent G. A. Alizade (Azerbaydzhaniy Industriyaliy Institut imeni M. Ailibekov) presented the paper "New d.c. metering transducers with a high input resistance" (phase sensitive transducer in d.c. compensators and particularly its application in the chemical industry).
 Docent P. V. Novitskiy (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute) presented the paper "Apparatus for measuring vibration parameters", described a piezo-electric accelerometer with a range of 10 to 10 000 c.p.s., a sensitivity of 3 to 7 mV/m/sec² with an error of up to 2.5%.
 Candidate of Technical Sciences D. A. Bogodarev (Ural Polytechnical Institute) presented the paper "Instruments for ultra-sonic monitoring of the level and the pressure of liquids" which was one of a series of papers on measuring non-electrical magnitudes by electric methods.
 Card 7/13

BALAZOVSKIY, Mikhail Yskovlevich; BORODAYEV, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; KOZHEVNIKOV, M.A., inzh., retsenzent; RAYKHMAN,
A.Z., inzh., red.; YERMAKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Ultrasonic flaw detection] Ul'trazvukovsya defektoskopiya.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959.
149 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Metals--Defects)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

Borodayskiy, D. A.

9(2), 9(6)
AUTHOR:

Anisimov, V. I., Engineer

207/19-59-3-13/15

TITLE:

The Inter-university Scientific Conference on Electrical Measuring Instruments and Means of Automation (Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po elektromernym priboram i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, pp 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This Conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering named V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenin)) in November 1959. It was attended by more than 500 representatives of universities, scientific research institutes, and other organizations. More than 30 lectures were delivered in the sessions of this conference. The conference was devoted to the study of the problems of the development of automation and of measuring technique for the development of national economy. M. K. Shumilovskiy in his lecture reported on "The Trends in the Development of Methods of Radiative Control of Production Data" and outlined the extensive

Card 1/3

possibilities of using radioactive methods in such control. Ye. G. Shramkov and S. A. Spetser reported on a new method of securing heavy direct currents in the help of the nuclear magnetic resonance. A. V. Zaitsev investigated problems of the application of magnetic amplifiers in automation and measuring technique. A. V. Zaitsev reported on the present-day state on the prospects of automatic control technique. Ya. Z. Tsytkin investigated some peculiar features of and the prospects offered by automatic pulse systems. The lecture by M. G. Solov'yev dealt with problems of stability of discrete automatic systems. V. B. Ushakov discussed the main trends in the development of mathematical analog computers and computers designed for industrial use. The report by V. S. Rybinskiy dealt with the problems of electronic analog correlators for the calculations of correlation functions in the investigation of the properties of the ionosphere. E. I. Yurgeson reported the most important methods, which guarantee both an active and passive freedom from disturbances in

Card 2/3

discrete selective systems. Ye. V. Korovin discussed problems of averaging, differentiation, and balancing of time-dependent functions which are represented by electric signals. V. P. Shurkin investigated new computing devices with polarized electron tubes. A. V. Frenke and Ye. M. Bushin reported on automatic transformers for automatic instruments with automatic recording. V. B. Ushakov and M. K. Shumilovskiy reported on a computer for the automatic control of production specifications. M. K. Shumilovskiy discussed fundamental problems of the theory of automatic measuring instruments with an inverse conversion for the measurement of non-electric quantities. Ye. I. Tsytkin dealt with problems of the high accuracy of automatic d. c. potentiometers with a d. c. bridge. M. K. Shumilovskiy discussed the problems of the bridge for digital computations. The participants in the Congress listed below discussed the following subjects (which, however, are not given by the exact wording of the titles): V. A. Ivantsov The planning of measuring elements for

Card 3/3

PAGE - 2

The Inter-university Scientific Conference on
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation

907/19-59-3-13/13

accurate automatic quotient-type meters in digital computations.
B. A. Kharin: Methods of determining the dynamic errors
of a measuring instrument by simulation. P. P. Ornatkiy:
Problems in measuring electric quantities at extremely low
frequencies by electrical indicating instruments of various
systems. L. V. Kulikovskiy: Novel types of a. c. compensators.
A. S. Kornukov: Automatic bridges and a. c. compensators
utilized for the control of the parameters of condensers in
series production. L. L. Stokov: Some characteristics of
midget induction meters which can be used in measuring
technique and automation. B. A. Bogdanov: Electrical
circuitry of a phase-shifting indicator for
a. c. semi-quantum bridges. H. P. Suridi: The application
of a phase-shifting indicator in the design of the apparatus
considerable simplification of the design of the apparatus
and the circuitry used in the measurement of non-electric
quantities. V. A. Ferret: Method of increasing the
sensitivity of oxygen gas analyzers. P. V. Novitskiy:
Design of apparatus for measuring vibration quantities.

Card 4/5

V. V. Pasyukov: Main types of non-linear semiconductor
resistors and possibilities of their application to
circuitry in automation and measuring technique. G. M.
Koropashnyy: Development of measuring amplifiers with
semiconductor triodes. Ye. P. Ugryumov: Precision semiconductor
frequency meter operating according to the pulse-counting
principle. B. G. Mitin: Field strength by means of bleaeth
measuring and transducers operating on the Hall effect
principle. A resolution was adopted by the closing plenary
meeting of the Conference, which indicates ways of
improving and coordinating scientific research work in the
field of automation, electric measuring- and computing
technique.

Card 5/5

BORODAYEV, D.A.

Ultrasonic instrument for controlling water level and pressure.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 3 no.3:43-53 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana
Orgkomitetom mezhvuzovskoy konferentsii po elektroizmeritel'ny
priboram i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki.
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)
(Liquid level indicators)

40630

S/263/62/000/009/002/010
1007/1207

81 2412
AUTHOR: Borodayev, D. A.

TITLE: Ultrasonic inspection of technical characteristics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 9, 1962, 32-33, abstract 32.9.206 In collection (Prom. primeneniye ultra-zvuka. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t), Kuybyshev, 1961, 119-140

TEXT: Ultrasonic devices are used for measuring level, discharge, and viscosity of liquids, temperature discharge and flow velocity of gases, as well as composition and dust content of gaseous streams. The working principle of such devices is based on the relationship between the velocity and absorption of ultrasonic waves. Since ultrasonic wave velocity can be measured with an accuracy of 0.001 to 0.01%, the precision of these devices is twice as high as that of conventional instruments. Description is given of a hydro-acoustic device of the ГПУН-58М (GPUN-58M) type for measuring water level head in navigable locks of large hydroelectric power plants. The device is provided with magnetostrictive resonators working on a frequency of 32 Kcps, and has a measuring limit of 12 m. At a distance of 500 m from the measuring point, the measuring error is less than 0.5%. The level is determined by measuring the water stream, the distance of the probe from the water surface. The water head is determined by simultaneous measuring two level values. Thus two time intervals are obtained and their difference is found. The AY-1 (AU-1) device, designed by the Leningrad

Card 1/3

Ultrasonic inspection of...

S/263/62/000/009/002/010
1007/1207

Regional Economy Council, measures the level by the aero-acoustic method. The measuring limit of level variations is 10 m, accuracy $\pm 2\%$. Measurements are recorded by means of the ЭДУ (EDP) automatic potentiometer. Most of American ultrasonic level gages are provided with piezoelectric resonators, and work in the 400-500 kcps band. The НИИ (NII) Teplopribor (Scientific Research Institute for Thermal Device and Instruments) designed an ultrasonic flowmeter working on the principle of measuring phase variations of ultrasonic waves in a moving liquid. The difference in the phases between the starting oscillation passing through the moving liquid and oscillation in the receiving piezoelectric resonator, gives the velocity of the liquid investigated. For measurement, the piezoelectric resonators are mounted on the pipe line. The working frequency of these devices is 300 kcps. In more recent models measurement is done by using a differential scheme and propagation of ultrasonic waves through the liquid in both direction. This type of flow meter permits the measurements of flow rates over a range from 0 to 7000 l/hr at a pipe diameter of 1.5 inches. The measuring error is below $\pm 2\%$. American companies produce flowmeters for large-diameter pipe lines (2 to 6 inches) and large flow rates (100-300 ton/hr). The measuring error of these devices is $\pm 2\%$. Ultrasonic viscosity meters work on the principle of measuring the attenuation of ultrasonic waves in the liquid, the viscosity of which is to be measured. A device developed by the Bendix Aviation Corp., is intended for measuring viscosity in the range from 1 to 100,000 centipoise with an accuracy of ± 2 to 5%. The working

Card 2/3

Ultrasonic inspection of...

S/263/62/000/009/002/010
I007/I207

frequency range of the device is 20 to 150 kcps. Ultrasonic gas analyzers are more simple in design and operation and ensure a measuring accuracy twice as high as that of conventional analyzers. Thus, for instance, the ultrasonic methane analyzer, developed by a Soviet Scientific Research Laboratory, ensures a measuring accuracy of 0.1% in determining the CH_4 — content over a range from 0 to 20%. American ultrasonic oxygen and hydrogen analyzers have a measuring accuracy of 0.005 to 0.0006%. The working principle of the ЦНИЛ (TsNIL) ГТН (GTN) ultrasonic dust-content analyzer is outlined. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

BORODAYEV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich; CHERNOBAY, D.G., inzh., retsenzent;
DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Technical means for automation in the machinery industry]
Tekhnicheskie sredstva avtomatizatsii mashinostroitel'nogo
proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Automation) (Machinery industry)

BORODAYEV, M.M. (Staryy Oskel)

Visits to industrial establishments in connection with geometry.
Mat. v shkele no.1:59-61 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:4)

BEL'GARD, Valentina Vladimirovna; BORODAYEV, Sergey Fedorovich; DORMI-
DONTOV, F.K., redaktor; ~~FRUMKIN, P.S., Tekhnicheskii redaktor~~

[Publications of the All-Union Publishing House of Ship-
building Industry for 1932-1954; a bibliography] Izdania
Sudpromgiza za 1932-1954 gg.; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'.
Leningrad, Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroitel'noi promysh.,
1955. 135 p. (MIRA 9:4)
(Bibliography--Shipbuilding)

BOBODAYEV, Yu. S., [translator]; ZIMNOKH, Ye. F. [translator]; YAKOVLEVA, Ye. B. [translator]; SMIRNOV, V. I., redaktor; ROMANOVICH, G. P., redaktor; KLIMENKO, S. V., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Regnerated ore deposits; a collection of articles. Translated from the German, French, and Polish] Rudnye regenerirovannye mestorozhdeniia; sbornik, statei. Perevod s nemetskogo, frantsuzskogo i pol'skogo Iu. S. Bobodaeva, E. F. Zimnokh, i E. B. Yakovlevoi. Pod red. i s predisl. V. I. Smirnova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. litery, 1957. 251 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Ore deposits)

MOZGOVA, N.N.; BOBILAYEV, Yu.S.

Some physical properties of ilvaite. Tzody Min.muz. no.16:114-140
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

BORODAYEV, Yu.S.; ORLOV, R.Yu.

Genetic types and epochs of the formation of tungsten and molybdenum mineralization in the western part of the Greater Caucasus.
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol. 17 no.5:55-65 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Caucasus—Tungsten ores) (Caucasus—Molybdenum ores)

BORODAYEV, Yu.S.; KOREN', T.N.; PETROVSKIY, A.D.

Find of graptolite in a pit of the Blyava pyritic copper deposit
in the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.5:1107-1108 Ja
'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.
(Blyava region—Graptolites)

SMIRNOV, V.I.; BORODAYEV, Yu.S.; BOCHAROVA, G.I.; GONCHAROVA, T.Ya.;
DEMIDOVA, N.G.; ORLOV, R.Yu.

Characteristics of the igneous activity and metallogeny of
geosynclinal and platform stages in the development of the
western part of the Greater Caucasus. Zakonom.razm.polezn.iskop.
7:210-218 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BORODAYEV, Yu.S.

Associate professor I.Kutina (Czechoslovakia) visits the
Department of Geology. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 19
no.4:87-88 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

BORODAYEVA, N.M.; SOLOV'YEV, O.A.

Interpretation of magnetic anomalies during artificial
magnetization. Geol. i. geofiz. no.6:153-156 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya.
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

DILIGENSKAYA, L.A.; BORODAYEVA, O.I.

Course of measles in adults and adolescents. Sov. med. 27 no.2:
75-79 F '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Infektsionnoye otdeleniye kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Yu.F. Dombrovskaya) i Moskovs-
k go ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova na baze
2-y Infektsionnoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
A.M. Pyl'tsova) Moskovskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

BASARGIN, N.N.; TKACHENKO, A.N.; STUPA, L.R.; BORODAYEVSKAYA, L.N.

Extraction-photometric determination of titanium in steels with
2,7-dichlorochromotropic acid. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1311-1313 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR i
Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Titanium--Analysis) (Steel--Analysis)
(Naphthalenedisulfonic acid)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; ANIKEYEV, N.P.;
ARAPOV, Yu.A.; BARSANOV, G.P.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; BOKIY, G.P.;
BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; GOVOROV, I.N.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.;
SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHILO, N.A.; YARMOLYUK, V.A.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.;
YEROFEYEV, B.N.; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANKIN, P.F.; ITSIKSON, M.I.;
KARPOVA, Ye.D.; KASHIN, S.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.;
KOSOV, B.M.; KOTLYAR, V.N.; KREYTER, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LUGOV,
S.F.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; MATÉRIKOV, M.P.; ODMINTSOV, M.M.; PAVLOV, Ye.S.;
SATPAYEV, K.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV,
N.M.; TATARINOV, I.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.;
CHUKHROV, F.V.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Sov.geol. 4
no.5:156-158 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

БОРОДАЙЕВСКАЯ Д.Б.

КУТЮКХИН, П.И.; БОРОДАЙЕВСКИЙ, Н.И.; БОРОДАЙЕВСКАЯ, М.Б.

Composition of ores and changes near veins at the Berezovskiy ore field.
Sov.geol. no.14-15:110-116 '47. (MIRA 8:8)
(Berezovskiy region—Ore deposits)

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M. B.

PA 69T44

USSR/Geological Prospecting
Ore Deposits

1948

"Pre-Ore Structures of the Berezovsk Deposits in the Central Urals," M. B. Borodayevskaya, N. I. Borodayevskiy, NIGRIZ, 16 pp

"Sovet Geolog" No 29

Data on geology of regions surrounding deposits, results of bores through greenstone layers of structure of ore field, vein granitoids, and an evaluation of practical use of conclusions on structural studies.

69T44

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M. B.

Doc Geolog-Meneralog Sci

Dissertation: "Veins of the Berezov Field in the Middle Vral Area and
Accompanying Phenomena of Contact and Metasomatic Metamorphism."

11 March 49

Inst of Geological Sciences, Acad Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

BORODAYEVSKIY , N.I.; BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.

Review of the collected articles edited by N.N.Kurek "Changed
rocks adjacent to ore bodies and their prospecting significance."
Reviewed by N.I.Borodaevskii, M.B.Borodaevskaia. Zap.Vses.min.
ob-va 85 no.3:444-448 '56. (MIRA 9:11)
(Ore deposits) (Kurek, N.N.)

BORODAYEV

Some features of petrogenesis of formation of small intrusions of late Upper Jurassic Age in one of the regions of East Transbaikalia. M. B. Borodayevskaya (Ministry Non-ferrous Met., Sci-Research Inst. "Nizhnyy Gornyy", Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1956, No. 6, 70-91. — Study of types of formation with which the quartz-tourmaline-gold and quartz-molybdenite types of mineralizations are associated. New data on sources and nature of evolution of melts supplying small intrusions, and on their relations to mineralization processes may have value for other metal-bearing regions. Results of chem. analyses are given. Gladys S. Macy

Geo

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.

Problems of the genesis of porphyries of eastern Transbaikalia. M. B. Borodayevskaya and A. I. Shmidt. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog. Obshchestva* 35, 368-73 (1958).
 — Small intrusive bodies and dikes of porphyries in eastern Transbaikalia occur in granitoids. The porphyritic intrusions in the Amudzhikansk Massif are up to 25 km. in diam. Most characteristic are locally developed "giant" feldspar phenocrysts (orthoclase, sometimes optically very near to anorthoclase) 10-12 cm. long and quartz phenocrysts up to 1 cm. in diam., mostly rounded, with typical magmatic resorption forms. The feldspar phenocrysts resemble very much the well-known ovaloids in rapakivite and show the same characteristic intergrowths of peripheral oligoclase-andesine. The chem. analyses of the porphyries and related rocks and their projections in Zavaritskii parameters show the alaskitic-spessartitic compn. type very well, in agreement with a differentiation series from normal granites to gabbros, but with a remarkable preponderance of K_2O over Na_2O and a lamprophyric character of the groundmass (matrix) of the porphyritic rocks. Therefore, a large group of the latter is explained by their hybrid character, with assimilation reactions between the acidic material of the granitoids in the magmatic stem of the porphyries, and more basic country rocks, indicated by lamprophyric xenoliths.
 In porphyries of the type here described the conditions are particularly favorable for a study of magmatic in equil. because these hybrid formations are "quenched."

W. Kretz

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; BORODAYEVSKIY, N.I.

"Dikes and mineralization" by Kh.M. Abdullaev. Reviewed by M.B.
Borodaevskaia, N.I. Borodaevskii. Sov. geol. 1 no.2:137-143 '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut po zolotu.
(Dikes) (Mineralogy) (Abdullaev, Kh.M.)

AMTASLANOV, A.A.; BORODAYEVSKAYA, N.B.; BESKONTAYA, M.S.

Results of the activity of the conference on the study of the distribution of endogene deposits called by the Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Sov. geol. 3 no. 12:150-155 D '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Geology)

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B., SHMIDT, A.I.

Session devoted to the study of the distribution of copper pyrite
and copper porphyry deposits. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.4:127-132
Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Porphyry)

(Chalcopyrite)

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; PERIZHNYAK, N.A.

Geology of the Gay copper pyrite deposit. Geol. rud. mestorozh.
no.2:7-22 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy institut,
Moskva.

(Ural Mountains--Geology, Economic)

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.

Certain characteristics of phenocrysts of various genetic types
in vein rocks of the porphyritic texture. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol.
26 no.7:12-22 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-razvedochnyy
institut tsvelnykh, redkikh i blagorodnykh metallov Glavgeologii
RSFSR, Moskva.

(Phenocrysts)

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.

Structural conditions in the localization of ore bodies in pyritic deposits of the southern Urals. *Zakonom. razm. polezn. iskop.* 5: 304-320 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy institut (TsNIGRI).

(Ural Mountains—Pyrites)

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; BORODAYEVSKIY, N.I.

Concerning F.I. Vol'fson's book "Problems in studying hydrothermal
deposits." Geol.rud.mestorozh. 5 no.4:103-110 JI-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Ore deposits)
(Vol'fson, F.I.)

BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.

Structural types of copper pyrite deposits in the Ural Mountains.
Zakonom.razm.polezn.iskop. 7:375-376 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-razvedochnyy
institut.